Intracompany Correspondence

Date:

್ ್ ್ ಶಾ April 21, 1981

To: D. L. Strawderman

Copies To:

D. J. Chludzinski

E. Rogowski

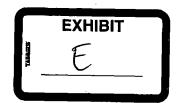
From:

ه منت شک با فی

D. R. Wroblewski

Subject:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources Quarterly Report, Waste Disposal



#### Dennis:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires quarterly reports outlining disposal activities. The first quarter report must be submitted by April 30, 1981.

Attached is an extra report package which I have received, along with the completed reports applicable to general information and generators activities (ER-SWM-55 and ER-SWM-55A). I felt the facilities report (ER-SWM-55B) did not apply to us, therefore I did not fill it out.

Also attached is an excerpt from the Pennsylvania Bulletin, number 31, volume 10, Part II containing the listings of hazardous wastes and materials.

Two questions arose when I was completing the report ER-SWM-55A.

1. Item XIV B, Dot Hazard Class:

A hazard class was not listed for the materials which we disposed of. Upon shipment it was listed as an ORM-A waste. Table I in the instructions did not list an ORM-A hazard class. I contacted Mr. Jeff Beatty, Division of Hazardous Waste Management, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on April 21, 1981. I was instructed to place an asterisk in the block and apply the footnote as it appears in the comment block.

2. Item XIV F, Pennsylvania Hazardous Waste Transporter License number:

To my knowledge the transporter involved in this disposal activity does not have a Pennsylvania license number (they do have an EPA I.D. number and Michigan I.D. number. Mr. Beatty instructed me to leave this item blank.





D. L. Strawderman

April 21, 1981 Page Two

Also attached is a chronological listing of disposal activities to date at the Erie Plant. The Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethlene), is the only one that is hazardous and falls into the reporting period time frame.

Please review and comment as required so I may submit by April 30, 1981.

Thanks,

S. P. Wroblewsen

D. R. Wroblewski Supt. Fiber Cab

DRW/pmg Attachment September 16, 1981:

368 - 73# Cans (28,864#) Carboline Zinc Filler

Chemical Recovery Systems Inc,

36345 Van Born Road Romulus, Michigan 48174

Transporter - Chemical Recovery

October 9, 1980:

6000 Gallons (Bulk) Waste Hydraulic Oil

N. S. Marketing Inc. 4600 Clairton Boulevard

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236

Transporter - Kennywood Automotive

McKeesport, Pennsylvania

November 3, 1980:

4200 Gallons (Bulk)

Solvent, Waste N.O.S. Flammable

Chemical Recovery Systems Inc,

36345 Van Born Road Romulus, Michigan 48174

Transporter - Chemical Recovery

December 18, 1980:

1000 Gallons (Bulk) (11,070 lbs.)

Methylene Chloride Waste

(Dichloromethane)

Chemical Recovery Systems Inc.

36345 Van Born Road

Romulus, Michigan 41874

Transporter - Chemical Recovery

March 16, 1981:

6000 Gallons (Bulk) Waste Hydraulic Oil

N.S. Marketing Inc.

4600 Clairton Boulevard

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236

Transporter - Kennywood Automotive

McKeesport, Pennsylvania

April 14, 1981:

526 - 5 Gallon Pails Enamel Paints - Obsolete

N.S. Marketing Inc. 4600 Clairton Boulevard Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236

Transporter - N.S. Marketing

## PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

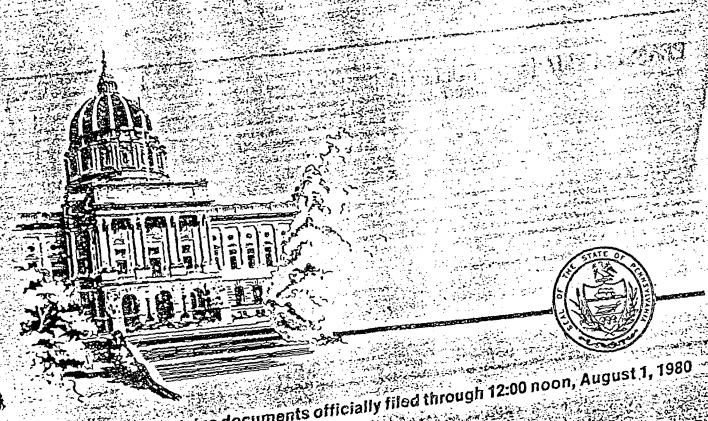
	<del></del>	<del></del>		
Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters/inch )		·		
	I. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT			
•	<u> </u>	GENERATOR QUA	THIERLY REPO	1
	THIS REPORT IS FOR QUARTER ENDING	THE .	3  -3  1	- 1 981
PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE	PART B: I	FACILITY QUART	ERLY REPORT	
	THIS REPORT IS FOR	RTHE	-	_ 1 9
	GOARTER ENDING			_ <del></del>
II. INSTALLATION'S ID. NUMBER				
PAD005028733		•		
III. NAME OF INSTALLATION				CALCOLOUR DE
BUCYRUS ERIE COMPANY				
IV. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS				
STREET OR P. O. BOX			•	
1 5 2 1   R A S P B E R R Y   S T R E E T		<del>-                                    </del>		
CITY OF TOWN	ST. ZIP COD	1 2		
V. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION	I I I I A I L O I SI	मान्। मान्।		
STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER		MUN	ICIPALITY	
CITY OR TOWN	ST. ZIP COD	E	COUNTY	
VI. INSTALLATION CONTACT				
NAME (fast and first)		PHONE NO. farea	code & no.)	
VII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED (for Part A reports only)		8 1 4 4 5	210444	
List the identification numbers for those transporters whose services were u	sed during the reporting	quarter represente	d by this report.	
MID 060975844, H-101 (Michigan) Chemical Re	covery Systems	Inc.		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·		
VIII. ANNUAL COST ESTIMATES FOR FACILITIES (for Part B reports only			2022	
A. COST ESTIMATE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE		TE FOR POST CLC NTENANCE (dispos		ING AND
\$ ,, ,	\$		,,	
IX. CERTIFICATION				
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally exam		سيمؤمل مطع طعلين	ation submitte	d in
this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry the information, I believe that the submitted information is significant penalties for submitting false information includi	of those individuals in true, accurate, and c	mmediately responding to a mediately responding to a mediate. I am a	onsible for obtain ware that there	ning

# PENNSYLVANIA BULLETI

NUMBER 31 Saturday, August 2, 1980 • Harrisburg, Pa.

## PART II

This Part Contains the Environmental Quality .. - Board's Criteria, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste



This issue contains documents officially filed through 12:00 noon, August 1, 1980

### Rules and Regulations

#### Title 25— ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

[25 PA. CODE CH. 75]

Criteria, Identification and Listing of Hozardous Wasto

July 15, 1980

Before members: Clifford L. Jones, Chairman; Shirley Dennis; Ralph Abele; Glenn Bowers; Thomas Dolan; Leonard Green; Dr. Alvin Grove; Russell Haller, Gail Rockwood; Representative Roy W. Wilt; Douglas Reeser, representing Secretary of Commerce; J. Luther Snyder, representing Secretary of Agriculture; Eileen Barrett, representing Chairman of Public Utility Commission: William Roth, representing Executive Director of Governor's Office of Policy and Planning Stanley Brosky, representing Executive Director of Historical and Museum Commission; Dr. Donald Reid, representing Secretary of Health; Robert Quigley, representing Senator Mellow and E. Richard Dodd, representing Representative Fee.

The Environmental Quality Board by this order adopts 25 Pa. Code Chapter 75, section 75.261 (relating to criteria, identification and listing of hazardous waste) to read as set forth in Annex A hereto.

Section 75.261 identifies the characteristics of and lists particular hazardous wastes which the Department of Environmental Resources has determined pose a substantial present or potential hazard to the human health or the environment.

Section 75.261 is also the first step in the process of promulgating regulations which are at least as stringent as the regulations which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has recently begun to promulgate pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.). Under this statute, states which have not put into effect sufficiently stringent programs and received EPA approval for those programs by certain dates will be deprived by operation of Federal preemp

tion of their legal authority to regulate hazardous waste activities. Section 75.261 is, therefore, designed to be the Pennsylvania counterpart of 40 C.F.R. Part 261 (identification and listing of hazardous waste) published May 19, 1980 in the Federal Register at page 33119 et seq. It is anticipated that the Environmental Quality Board will be presented with other proposed regulations equivalent to EPA's May 19 promulgation as soon as the remainder of Act 97 becomes effective in September.

Section 75.261 is adopted pursuant to the mandate of section 402 of the act of July 7, 1980 (P. L. P.S.\_\_) known as the Solid Wasto Management Act, which states as follows: "The Board shall identify the characteristics of hazardous wastes and list particular hazardous wastes within 30 days after the effective date of this section, which initial list shall not be subject to Section 107 of this act but shall be promulgated in accordance with Section 204(3) (relating to omission of notice of proposed rule making) of the act of July 31, 1968 (P. L. 769, No. 240), referred to as The Commonwealth Documents Law.

Accordingly, section 75.261 has not been previously published as a notice of proposed rule making, nor has a fiscal note been filed previously.

The Environmental Quality Board finds:

- (2) That the adoption of the regulations in the manner provided in this order is necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of the authorizing statutes.

The Environmental Quality Board, acting pursuant to the authorizing statutes, orders:

- (A) That the regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources; 25 Pa. Code Chapter 75, are amended by adding section 75.261 to read as set forth in Annex A hereto.
- (B) The Chairman of the Environmental Quality Board shall submit this order and Annex A hereto to the

Department of Justice for approval as to legality as required by law.

- (C) The Chairman of the Environmental Quality Board shall duly certify this order and Annex A hereto and deposit the same with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.
- (D) This order shall take effect immediately upon publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

By the Environmental Quality Board
CLIFFORD L. JONES,
Chairman

Fiscal Note: EQB 80-16. No fiscal impact; (8) recommends adoption. These proposed regulations fulfill the requirements of section 402 of the recently enacted House Bill 1840, Act 97 of 1980, and section 3006 regarding State authorization under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, P. L. 94-590.

#### Annex A

TITLE 25. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PART I. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Subpart C. PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 75. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- § 75.261. Criteria, identification and listing of hazardous waste.
  - (a) Scope.

This section defines the term "hazardous wastes", and identifies those solid wastes which are excluded from regulation under some portion or all of sections 75.262 — 75.267 of this title.

- (2) This section identifies those solid wastes which are subject to regulation as hazardous wastes under sections 75.262 75.267 of this title.
- (3) This section identifies hazardous wastes by characteristic, source and specific substance and establishes special management requirements for hazardous waste produced by small quantity generators and hazardous waste which is used, reused, recycled or reclaimed.
- (b) Determination of hazardous waste.
- (1) A hazardous waste is a solid waste which is not excluded as hazardous waste under subsection (c) of this section and meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) Is listed in subsection (b) of this section and has not been exempted in accordance with § 75.260 of this title.
- (ii) Is a mixture of solid waste and one or more hazardous wastes listed in subsection (h) of this section and has not been exempted in accordance with § 75.260 of this title.
- (iii) Exhibits any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in subsection (g) of this section.
- (2) A solid wasto which is not excluded under subsection (c) of this section becomes a hazardous waste when any of the following occur:
- (i) In the case of a waste listed in subsection (h) of this section when the waste first meets the listing description
- (ii) In the case of a mixture of solid waste and one or more listed hazardous waste ous wastes, when a hazardous waste listed in subsection (h) of this section is first added to the solid waste.
- (iii) In the case of any other wasts, including a waste mixture, when the waste exhibits any of the characteristics identified in subsection (g) of this section.
- (3) Unless and until it meets the criteria of paragraph (4) of this subsection:
- (i) A hazardous waste will remain a hazardous waste as identified in this section.
- (ii) Any solid waste generated from the treatment, storage or disposal of a hazardous waste, including any sludge, spill residue, ash, emission control dust or leachate — but not including precipitation run-off, is a hazardous waste.
- (4) Any solid waste described in paragraph (3) of this subsection is not a hazardous waste if it meets the following criteria:
- (i) In the case of any solid waste, it does not exhibit any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in subsection (g) of this section.
- (ii) In the case of a waste which is a hazardous waste listed in subsection (h) of this section, contains a hazardous waste listed in subsection (h) of this section or is derived from a hazardous waste listed in subsection (h) of this section 75.621(h), if it has been exempted under § 75.260 of this title.
- (c) Exlusions. The following solid wastes are specifically excluded as bazardous wastes:
- (1) Solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage and any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a pub-

- licly-owned treatment works for treatment.
- (2) Industrial wastewater discharges that are point sources subject to regulation under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (85 Stat. 880). This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored or treated prior to discharge, nor does it exclude sludges that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment.
- (3) Solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows.
- (4) Source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (63 Stat. 923).
- (5) Materials subjected to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as a part of the extraction process.
- (6) Industrial lunchroom or office waste and household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered, such as refuse derived fuel, or reused.
- (7) Solid wastes generated by any of the following and which are returned to the soils as fertilizers:
- (i) The growing and harvesting of agricultural crops.
- (ii) The raising of animals, including animal manures.
- (8) Coal refuse as defined in the act of September 24, 1963 (P. L. 1040, No. 318), known as the Coal Refuse Disposal Control Act.
- (9) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.
- (10) Treatment sludges from coal mine drainage treatment facilities, the disposal of which is being conducted pursuant to and in compliance with a valid permit issued pursuant to the act of June 22, 1937 (P. L. 1987, No. 394), known as The Clean Streams Law.
- (11) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue-gas emission control waste generated either from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.
- (12) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.
- (d) Special requirements for hazardous waste generated by small quantity generators.
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in

- this section, any person or municipality who within a calendar month generates a total of less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous wastes from all onsite sources shall only be subject to hazardous waste determination in the generator requirements of section 75.262 of this title.
- (2) If a person or municipality, whose waste has been excluded under paragraph (1) of this subsection accumulates hazardous wastes in quantities greater than 1000 kilograms, those wastes are subject to all applicable requirements under sections 75.262 75.267 of this title.
- (3) If any person or municipality generates in a calendar month or accumulates at any time the following hazardous wastes greater than the quantities set forth below, the wastes shall be subject to all applicable requirements under sections 75.262—75.267 of this title.
- (i) One kilogram of any commercial product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (h)(4)(v) of this section.
- (ii) One kilogram of any off-specification commecial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have a generic name listed in subsection (h)(4)(v) of this section.
- (iii) Any containers identified in subsection (h)(4)(iii) of this section that are larger than 20 liters in capacity;
- (iv) Ten kilograms of inner liners from containers identified under subsection (h)(4)(iii) of this section.
- (v) One hundred kilograms of any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or waters of the Commonwealth, of any commercial chemical product, off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having a generic name listed in subsection (h)(4)(v) of this section.
- (4) In order for hazardous wastes to meet the special requirements under subsection (d) of this section, the small quantity generator shall:
- (i) treat or dispose of the waste in a permitted on-site facility;
- (ii) ensure delivery to a permitted off-site hazardous waste management facility within the Commonwealth;
- (iii) ensure delivery of the waste to a permitted municipal or residual waste management facility, after the facility has received written approval from the Department if the facility is situated within the Commonwealth; or

- (iv) ensure delivery to a permitted municipal, industrial, or hazardous waste management facility outside the Commonwealth.
  - (5) Hazardous wasta subject to the special requirements of this section may be mixed with nonhazardous waste and remain subject to only these special requirements even though the resultant mixture exceeds the quantity limitations identified in this subsection unless the mixture meets any of the characteristics of hazardous wastes identified in subsection (g) of this section.
  - (e) Special requirements for hazardous waste which is used, reused, recycled or reclaimed.
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a hazardous waste which is being beneficially used, reused, or legitimately recycled or reclaimed; or accumulated, stored or physically, chemically or biologically treated prior to beneficial use or re-use or legitimate recycling or reclamation shall not be subject to the requirements. of sections 75.262—75.267 of this title.
- (2) A hazardous waste which is a sludge, or is listed in subsection (h) of this section or contains one or more hazardous wastes listed in subsection (h) of this section and is stored or transported prior to being reused, recycled or reclaimed is subject to the following requirements with respect to such transportation or storage:
  - (i) Notification Requirements, section 75.267 of this title.
  - (ii) Generator Requirements, section 75.262 of this title.
  - (iii) Transporter Requirements, section 75.263 of this title.
  - (iv) All applicable requirements of sections 75.264 75.265 of this title.
- (f) Departmental regulation of unlisted hazardous waste.
  - (1) The Department may regulate an unlisted waste as a hazardous waste if such waste demonstrates a characteristic that:
- (i) poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when it is improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed; and
- (ii) can be measured by an available standardized test method which is reasonably within the capability of generators of solid waste or private laboratories that are available to serve generators of solid waste.
- (2) The Department may regulate an unlisted waste as a hazardous

- waste upon determining that such waste meets one of the following criteria:
- (i) It has been found to be fatal to humans in low doses or, in the absence of data on human toxicity, it has been shown in studies to have an oral LD 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 50 milligrams per kilogram, an inhalation LC 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 2 milligrams per liter, or a dermal LD 50 toxicity (rabbit) of less than 200 milligrams per kilogram or is otherwise capable of causing or significantly contributing to an increase in serious irroversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.
- (ii) It contains any of the toxic constituents listed in Appendix VIII unless, after considering any of the following factors, the Department concludes that the waste is not capable of posing a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed:
- (A) The nature of the toxicity presented by the constituent.
- (B) The concentration of the constituent in the waste.
- (C) The potential of the constituent or any toxic degradation product of the constituent to migrate from the waste into the environment under the types improper management considered in subsection (f)(2)(ii)(G) of this title.
- (D) The persistence of the constituent or any toxic degradation product of the constituent.
- (E) The potential for the constituent or any toxic degradation product of the constituent to degrade into non-harmful constituents and the rate of degradation.
- (F) The degree to which the constituent or any degradation product of the constituent bioaccumulates in ecosystems
- (G) The plausible types of improper management to which the waste could be subjected.
- (H) The quantities of the waste generated at individual generation sites or on a regional or national basis.
- (I) The nature and severity of the human health and environmental damage that has occurred as a result of the improper management of wastes containing the constituent.
- (J) Action taken by other governmental agencies or regulatory programs based on the health or environmental hazard posed by the waste or waste constituent.

(K) Such other factors as may be appropriate.

Substances will be listed on Appendix VIII only if they have been shown in scientific studies to have toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic effects on humans or other life forms.

- (g) Characteristics of hazardous waste.
  - (1) General
- (i) A solid waste is a hazardous waste if it exhibits any of the characteristics identified in this subsection unless it is excluded as a hazardous waste in subsection (c) of this title.
- (ii) A hazardous waste, identified by a characteristic in this subsection but not listed as a hazardous waste in subsection (h) of this section, is assigned the Hazardous Waste Number of the respective characteristic as set forth in this subsection. This number shall be used in complying with the notification requirements and certain record-keeping and reporting requirements under sections 75.262 75.267 of this title.
- (iii) For the purposes of this subsection (g) of this section, the Department will consider as representative a sample obtained using any of the applicable sampling methods specified in Appendix I or an equivalent method approved by the Department.
  - (2) Characteristic of ignitability.
- (i) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
- (A) It is a liquid with a flash point less than 60°C (140°F), as determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-93-79, or a Setaflash Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-3278-78, or as determined by an equivalent test method approved by the Department. An aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume is excluded from this definition.
- (B) It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
- (C) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 173.300 and as determined by the test methods described in that regulation or equivalent test methods approved by the Department.

- (D) It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 C.F.R.§ 173.151.
- (ii) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, but is not listed as a hazardous waste in subsection (h) of this section, has the Hazardous Waste Number of D001.
  - (3) Characteristic of corrosivity.
- (i) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has either of the following properties:

5. "我不是不是我的**我**看你。"

- (A) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to two or greater than or equal to 12.5, as determined by a pH meter using either the test method specified in the "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (also described in "Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes" EPA 600/4-79-020, March 1979), or an equivalent test method approved by the Department.
- (B) It is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55°C (130°F) as determined by the test method specified in NACE (National Association of Corresion Engineers) Standard TM-01-69 as standardized in "Test Mothods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," or an equivalent test method approved by the Department.

- (ii) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity, but is not listed as a hazardous waste in subsection (h) of this section 75.261(h) has the Hazardous Waste Number of D002.
  - (4) Characteristic of reactivity.
- (i) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties.
- (A) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detorating.
  - (B) It reacts violently with water.
- (C) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
- (D) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
- (E) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between two and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
- (F) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.
- (G) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.

- (H) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 173.51, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 173.88.
- (ii) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of reactivity, but is not listed as a hazardous waste in subsection (h) of this section 75.261(h) has the Hazardous Waste Number of D003.
  - (5) Characteristic of EP toxicity.
- (i) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of EP toxicity if, using the test methods described in Appendix II or equivalent methods approved by the Department, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in Table I at a concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that Table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids as determined by the test procedure described in Appendix II, the waste itself, after filtering, is considered to be the extract for the purposes of this subsection (g) of this section.
- (ii) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of EP toxicity, but is not listed as a hazardous waste in subsection (h) of this section has the Hazardous Waste Number specified in Table I which corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous.

# Table I Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for Characteristic of EP Toxicity

Hazardous Woste Number	Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (milligrams per liter,
D004 D005 D006 D007 D008 D009 D010	Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium	5.0 100.0 1.0 5.0 5.0 0.2 1.0
D011 D012 D013 D014 D015 D016 D017	Silver. Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1, 7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1, 4-endo, endo-5, 8-dimethano naphthalene) Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer). Methoxychlor (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl] ethane). Tozaphene (C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Cl <sub>20</sub> , Technical chlorinated camphene, 67-79 percent chlorine) 2,4-D, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid). 2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid).	0.02 0.4 10.0 0.5 10.0

- (h) Lists of hazardous wastes.
- (1) General
- (i) A solid waste is a hazardous waste if it is listed in this subsection (h) of this section unless it has been exempted under a section 75.260 of this title.
- (ii) The basis for listing the classes or types of wastes listed in this subsection (h) is indicated by one or more of the following hazard codes.

[I] otes Wasto (I)

Corrosive Waste (C)

Reactive Wasto (R)

EP Toxic Waste (E)

Acute Hazardous Waste (H)

Toxic Waste (T)

Appendix VII identifies the weste to be listed as an EP Toxic Waste (E) or Toxic Waste (T) in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(iii) Each hazardous waste listed in this subsection (b) is assigned a Hazardous Waste Number which precedes the name of the waste. This number must be used in complying with the notification requirements and certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements under sections 75.262 — 75.267 of this section.

(2) List of hazardous waste from nonspecific sources. .

The spent halogenated solvents used in degressing, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, (T)   methylene chloride, 1.1,1-trichlorosthane, carbon tetrachloride, and the chlorinated fluorocarbons; and sludges from the recovery of these solvents in degressing operations.     F002	Hazardous Waste No.		e i ja sensen ja	Hazardous wasto			Hazard code
methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and the chlorinated fluorocarbons; and sludges from the recovery of these solvents in degressing operations.  The spent halogenated solvents, tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene, odichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F003 The spent non-halogenated solvents, xclene, extene, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl (I) ether, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F004 The spent non-halogenated solvents, cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, and the still for bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F005 The spent non-halogenated solvents, methanol, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl to these solvents are carbon disulfade, isobutanol, pyridine and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations.  F007 Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F008 Plating bath sludges from electroplating operations.  F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F001 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations.  F002 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations.  F003 Flotton tailings from selective floation from mineral metals recovery operations.  F004 Cyanidation wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat reating operations.  F005 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.  F006 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.  F007 Cesses that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.  F008 Post of properties.  F009 Wastewater treatment sludge from the pro			7-10 Jan 19			F.	
The spent halogenated solvents, tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorochane, chlorobenzeae, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethane, o-dichlorobenzeaen, 1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethane, o-dichlorobenzeaen, 1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethane, chlorobenzeaen, 1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethane, o-dichlorobenzeaen, 1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethane, o-dichlorobenzeaen, 1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifultoroethylene, ethyl entered ethyl entered ethyl entered ethyl entered ethyl ether, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F004	π	iethylene chloride,	1,1,1-trichloros	thane, carbon	tetrachloride, an	id the chlorinated	<b>(T)</b>
The spent non-halogenated solvents, xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl (I) ether, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and tho still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F004 The spent non-halogenated solvents, creaols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, and the still (T) bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F005 The spent non-halogenated solvents, methanol, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobu- tyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations. (R.T) F007 Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R.T) F008 Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations. (R.T) F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R.T) F010 Quenching bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations. (R.T) F011 Spent solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations. (R.T) F012 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations. (T) F013 Flotation tailings from selective flotation from mineral metals recovery operations. (T) F014 Cyanidation wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations. (T) F015 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations. (T) F016 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces (T)  (3) List of hazardous waste from specific sources.  Industry and Hazardous Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. (T)  coefficients:  K001 Bottom sediment sludge from the production of chrome pellow and orange pigments. (T)  K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. (T)  K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (T)  K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. (T)  G00	1,002The	spent halogenated 1,1-trichloroothane	solvents, tetrac , chlorobenzene	hloroethylene, n 1,1,2-trichloro	nethylene chloride 1,2,2-trifluoroeth	e, trichloroethylene, ane, o-dichloroben-	<b>(T)</b>
F004 The spent non-halogenated solvents, crosols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, and the still (T) bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F005 The spent non-halogenated solvents, methanol, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations.  F007 Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F008 Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations.  F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F010 Quenching bath sludge from oil baths from metal heat treating operations.  F011 Spent solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.  F012 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations.  F1013 Flotation tailings from selective flotation from mineral metals recovery operations.  F1014 Cyanidation wastewater treatment tailing pond sediment from mineral metals recovery (T) operations.  F1015 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.  F1016 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  F1017 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  F1018 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  F1019 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  F1010 Dewatered air pollution of control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  F1016 Dewatered air pollution of control scrubber sludges from the production of chrome green pigments.  F1017 Corganic Pigments:  F1018 September 1 Sep	1 003 The	e spent non-haloger ther, n-butyl alcoho	nated solvents, : ol. cyclohexagon	xylene, acetone,	ethyl acetate, et	thyl benzene, ethyl	(I)
tyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.  F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations.  F007 Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.  F008 Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations.  (R, T) F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.  (R, T) F010 Quenching bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations.  (R, T) F011 Spent solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.  (R, T) F012 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations.  (R, T) F013 Flotation tailings from selective flotation from mineral metals recovery operations.  (T) F014 Cyanidation wastewater treatment tailing pond sediment from mineral metals recovery operations.  F015 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.  (R, T) F016 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  Industry and Hazardous Waste from specific sources.  Industry and Hazardous Waste over the summan of the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.  (R) F016 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  (R) F016 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.  (R) F017 Codd Preservation:  K001 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.  (R) F018 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow pigments.  (R) F018 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.  (R) F018 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.  (R) F018 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.  (R) F019 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.  (R) F019 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production o	F004 The	spent non-haloger ottoms from the rec	nated solvents, o	olvents			
F006 Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations. (T) F007 Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R,T) F008 Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations. (R,T) F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R,T) F010 Quenching bath sludge from oil baths from metal heat treating operations. (R,T) F011 Spent solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations. (R,T) F012 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations. (T) F013 Flotation tailings from selective flotation from mineral metals recovery operations. (T) F014 Cyanidation wastewater treatment tailing pond sediment from mineral metals recovery (T) F015 Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations. (R,T) F016 Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces (T)  (3) List of hazardous waste from specific sources.  Industry and Hazardous Waste No.  F001 Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  F002 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. (T)  K003 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of inolybdate orange pigments. (T)  K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of inolybdate orange pigments. (T)  K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. (T)  K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. (T)  K007 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome orde green pigments (A)  Grown and hydrated). (T)	1 005 The	spent non-halogen I ketone, carbon di	ated solvents, m sulfide, isobutar	ethanol, toluene	, methyl ethyl ke	tone, methyl isobu- s from the recovery	(I,T)
Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations   R. T	F006 Was	stewater treatment nt plating bath solu	sludges from elections	roplating operat	ionaeaoi		(R.T)
First   Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations   (T)	F010 Que	nt stripping and cle inching bath sludge	aning bath solut from oil baths fr	tions from electro rom metal heat t	oplating operation reating operation	9	(R,T) (R.T)
operations.  Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.  FolfoDewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.  (T)  (3) List of hazardous waste from specific sources.  Industry and Hazardous Waste No.  Hazardous Waste No.  Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  cesses that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  worganic Pigments:  K002 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of throme yellow and orange pigments  K003 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments  (T)  K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of inolybdate orange pigments  (T)  K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments  (T)  K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene  (T)  Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene  (T)	F012 Que	nching wastewater ation tailings from	treatment sludg selective flotation	ges from metal he on from mineral	eat treating opera metals recovery o	tions	(T) · (T)
Industry and Hazardous Waste No.  Waste No.  Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processors that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  Corganic Pigments:  K002  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments  K003  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments  (T)  K004  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments  (T)  K005  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments  (T)  K006  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments  (T)  Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene  (T)	F015 Spen	perations at cyanide bath soli	ations from mine	eral metals recov	erv operations		(R.T)
Industry and Hazardous Waste No. Hazardous waste code  Ocod Preservation:  K001 Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  Ocesses that u	(3) List of hazardous v	waste from specific	sources.	स्तातिक्षात्रकारः संदूष्णसम्बद्धाः			
Kool   Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol   Corganic Pigments:	Hazardous			Hazardous			Hazard code
K001 Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol  k002 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments (T)  K003 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments (T)  K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments (T)  K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments (T)  K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated)  K007 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments (T)  K008 Oven residue from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene (T)  K009 Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene (T)	Youd Preservation	<del></del>			<del></del>		
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments (T)	K001 Bott	tom sediment slud sses that use creoso	ge from the tre	eatment of wast	ewaters from w	ood preserving pro-	· (T)
K005	K002Was	tewater treatment	sludge from the	production of cl	rome vellow and	orange pigments	( <u>T</u> )
drous and hydrated)  K007	K005 Was	tewater treatment tewater treatment	sludge from the sludge from the	production of zi	nc yellow pigmen rome green pigm	ts ents	(T) (T) (
K008Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments(T)  ganic Chemicals:  K009Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene(T)  K010Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene(T)	dro	tewater treatment ous and hydrated).	sludge from the	e production of	chrome oxide gre	een pigments (anhy-	· (T)
K010 Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	K008 Over	residue from the p	production of ch	ome oxide greer	n pigments		
	K010 Disti	illation side cuts fro	om the production	on of acetaldehy	de from ethylene		(T)